- (b) Hearings and appeals. In taking an enforcement action, HUD shall provide the recipient an opportunity for hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding to which the recipient is entitled under any statute or regulation applicable to the action involved.
- (c) Effects of suspension and termination. Costs of a recipient resulting from obligations incurred by the recipient during a suspension or after termination of an award are not allowable unless HUD expressly authorizes them in the notice of suspension or termination or subsequently. Other recipient costs during suspension or after termination which are necessary and not reasonably avoidable are allowable if paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section apply.
- (1) The costs result from obligations which were properly incurred by the recipient before the effective date of suspension or termination, are not in anticipation of it, and in the case of a termination, are noncancellable.
- (2) The costs would be allowable if the award were not suspended or expired normally at the end of the funding period in which the termination takes effect.
- (d) Relationship to debarment and suspension. The enforcement remedies identified in this section, including suspension and termination, do not preclude a recipient from being subject to debarment and suspension under E.O.s 12549 and 12689 and HUD's implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 24 (see §84.13).

Subpart D—After-the-Award Requirements

§84.70 Purpose.

Sections 84.71 through 84.73 contain closeout procedures and other procedures for subsequent disallowances and adjustments.

§84.71 Closeout procedures.

(a) Recipients shall submit, within 90 calendar days after the date of completion of the award, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the award. HUD may approve extensions when requested by the recipient.

- (b) Unless HUD authorizes an extension, a recipient shall liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in HUD instructions.
- (c) HUD shall make prompt payments to a recipient for allowable reimbursable costs under the award being closed out.
- (d) The recipient shall promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that HUD has advanced or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the recipient for use in other projects. OMB Circular A-129 governs unreturned amounts that become delinquent debts.
- (e) When authorized by the terms and conditions of the award, HUD shall make a settlement for any upward or downward adjustments to the Federal share of costs after closeout reports are received.
- (f) The recipient shall account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with §§ 84.31 through 84.37.
- (g) In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of an award, HUD shall retain the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

§84.72 Subsequent adjustments and continuing responsibilities.

- (a) The closeout of an award does not affect any of the following.
- (1) The right of HUD to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review.
- (2) The obligation of the recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions.
 - (3) Audit requirements in §84.26.
- (4) Property management requirements in §§ 84.31 through 84.37.
- (5) Records retention as required in §84.53.
- (b) After closeout of an award, a relationship created under an award may be modified or ended in whole or in part with the consent of HUD and the recipient, provided the responsibilities

§84.73

of the recipient referred to in §84.73(a), including those for property management as applicable, are considered and provisions made for continuing responsibilities of the recipient, as appropriate.

§84.73 Collection of amounts due.

- (a) Any funds paid to a recipient in excess of the amount to which the recipient is finally determined to be entitled under the terms and conditions of the award constitute a debt to the Federal Government. If not paid within a reasonable period after the demand for payment, HUD may reduce the debt by paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section.
- (1) Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursements.
- (2) Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the recipient.
- (3) Taking other action permitted by statute.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, HUD shall charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with 4 CFR Chapter II, "Federal Claims Collection Standards."

Subpart E—Use of Lump Sum Grants

§84.80 Conditions for use of Lump Sum (fixed price or fixed amount) grants.

- (a) Heads of awarding activities (HAAs) shall determine and publish the funding arrangement for award programs having a published program regulation or Notice of Funding Availability. For other awards, discretion may be provided to Grant Officers to determine the funding arrangement on a transaction basis. In such cases, Grant Officers shall document the basis for selection of the funding arrangement in the negotiation record. Appropriate consideration to fixed amount (lump sum) awards shall be made if one or more of the following conditions are present:
- (1) The HUD funding amount is definitely less than the total actual cost of the project.
- (2) The HUD funding amount does not exceed \$100,000 or the small purchase

threshold fixed at 41 U.S.C. 403 (11), whichever is greater.

- (3) The project scope is very specific and adequate cost, historical, or unit pricing data is available to establish a fixed amount award with assurance that the recipient will realize no increment above actual cost.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§84.81 Definition.

- (a) A lump sum award is an award for a predetermined amount, as set forth in the grant agreement, which amount does not vary with the amount of the recipient's actual incurred costs. Under this type of award, HUD does not pay the recipient for its incurred costs but rather for completing certain defined events in the work or achievement of some other well-defined milestone. Some of the ways in which the grant amount may be paid are, but are not limited to:
- (1) In several partial payments, the amount of each agreed upon in advance, and the "milestone" or event triggering the payment also agreed upon in advance, and set forth in the grant;
- (2) On a unit price basis, for a defined unit or units (such as a housing counseling unit), at a defined price or prices, agreed to in advance of performance of the grant and set forth in the grant; or,
- (3) In one payment at grant completion.
- (b) The key distinction between a lump sum and a cost reimbursement grant is the lack of a direct relationship between the costs incurred by the recipient and the amount paid by HUD in the lump sum arrangement.

§84.82 Provisions applicable only to lump sum grants.

In addition to the provisions of this subpart E, subparts A and B of this part apply to lump sum grants.

- (a) Financial and program management. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section prescribe standards for financial management systems, methods for making payments, budget revision approvals, and making audits.
- (b) Standards for financial management systems. (1) Records that identify adequately the source and application of